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New York

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

Tribune

THE WEATHER
Showers this afternoon or to-night and to-morrow; little change in temperature; southeast winds.
Full Report on Last Page

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1922

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York
THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles
FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

Pinchot Cuts Alter's Lead to Close Margin

Attorney General in 2,716 Pennsylvania Districts Out of 7,934 Has 189,717 to Rival's 172,548
Pepper Has 126,349 And Burke 60,654
Pinchot, However, in 1,854 Country Districts Has 133,315 to 75,077

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Income returns to-night in the state-wide primary in Pennsylvania showed that Attorney General George E. Alter, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was leading Gifford Pinchot, his principal opponent, by a narrow margin, which it was expected late returns would reduce. Returns from 2,716 districts out of 7,934 in the state gave Alter 189,717 and Pinchot 172,548. Of this vote Philadelphia gave Alter 65,497 in 651 districts out of 1,430 in the city and Pinchot 31,810.

Returns from 1,854 districts out of 5,198 in the state outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) gave for Governor: Alter, 126,349; Pinchot, 133,315. Pinchot is leading in Chester County, the seat of T. Larry Eyer, one of the state contractors who collected after the Republican organization's candidate for Governor.

Up to midnight Pinchot had carried the following counties: Pike, Lehigh, Berks, Bradford, Centre, Montgomery, Franklin, Northumberland, Cumberland, York and Erie.

For United States Senator in the districts heard from George Wharton Pepper, candidate for the Republican nomination to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Penrose, was leading Congressman-at-Large W. J. Burke. Returns from 1730 districts in the state gave Pepper 126,349 and Burke 60,654.

David A. Reed, of Pittsburgh, Republican, was nominated for the unexpired term of the late Senator Knox and also for the full term beginning next March. He was unopposed.

Interest in Governorship
Pennsylvania electors went to the polls to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and United States Senators, Representatives in Congress and members of the state Legislature to be held at the November election. The polls were open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. and the weather conditions were favorable.

Overwhelming interest was the center for the Republican nomination for Governor between Attorney General Alter and Gifford Pinchot, former State Forestry Commissioner. It was the first time in years that the Republicans had gone into a primary fight without a recognized leader and there was widespread interest in the outcome.

Both sides, before the voting, gave out confident claims of victory. The Alter campaign managers declared that the Attorney General would be nominated by more than 200,000 votes. While the Pinchot backers said his majority would be at least 150,000.

Supporters of Pinchot conceded that the late Senator Knox, of Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, had predicted that Pinchot would run up a vote in the sixty-five other counties sufficient to overcome the lead of the Attorney General. But they would not carry the two largest cities by big majorities, but would receive at least 60,000 plurality in the remainder of the state.

Senatorial Contest
There also was a contest in the Republican party for one of the United States Senate seats. This was between Senator George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, and Congressman-at-Large William J. Burke, of Pittsburgh, for the unexpired term of the late Senator Penrose, running until 1927. Pepper supporters claimed that his plurality would be at least 100,000. While no definite estimates were made by the backers of Burke, they claim he will be nominated by a substantial margin.

The nomination of David A. Reed, of Pittsburgh, both for the unexpired term of the late Senator Knox, the seat filled by Senator William E. Crow, and also for the full term of six years from next March, was assured. Senator Crow was not a candidate because of ill health and Reed was supported by both the Pinchot and Alter forces.

On the Democratic side, John A. McSparran, of Lancaster County, a widely known granger, had the field to himself for no gubernatorial nomination. Judge Samuel H. Shull, of Stroudsburg, and Frederick B. Kerr, of Clearfield, also were unopposed for the Democratic Senatorial nominations. Shull was a candidate for both the Senate and House terms and the full term, and Kerr for the balance of the Penrose term.

Sh! Price Too High? See Me, Mayor Says

ATLANTIC CITY, May 16.—"Mr. President," said Mayor Edward L. Bader to-day in welcoming three thousand delegates to the convention of the National Electric Light Association, "I am going to present you with the key of the city, and if you can't get what you want around town come over to my office."

"I never drank anything in my life, but you know—I can talk about it. If you cannot find what you want along the Boardwalk, or if they charge you too much let me know."

News Summary

WASHINGTON
Administration believes developments as result of Genoa conference may bring about situation in which United States would participate in inquiry into the Russian problem. Senate resolution opposes naval class of 1881 making trip to Japan on transport; Denby, member of party, says plans will be carried out. General Wood asks four months' extension of leave from University of Pennsylvania to complete work in Philippines.

Administration taking steps to prevent rise in coal prices. Harding declines to permit Lovethian to be named for him. Chamber of Commerce of United States discusses relation of American and European problems.

FOREIGN
Genoa conference cheered by international United States may be drawn into Russian discussions, Lloyd George sends separate note to Hughes.

British government defeated, 151 to 148, in snap Commons vote, but resignation not likely. Irish peace commission to report breakdown of negotiations to Dail to-day.

DOMESTIC
Chicago apartment house destroyed by bombs and fire in labor war. Eight persons missing when bridge near Marlin, Tex., collapses into swollen river.

Alter leads Pinchot for Republican nomination for Governor and Pepper leads Burke for Senatorial nomination in early Pennsylvania primary returns.

LOCAL
Lockwood committee calls Gary, Grace and Taylor in inquiry into steel merger. Prohibition director's life threatened by phone as he announces prospective dismissal of twenty-five dry agents.

World's biggest liner, built by Germans, here under British flag. Two hundred and fifty police surround Fifth Avenue block while burglars work; searchlight hunt fails to reveal them.

Four teachers on trial in secret on charges involving loyalty. Woman may have been pilot of captured run-running airplane.

Queens traction men, forty-five minutes in jail, released on writs. Connors communicates foes of Hearst; editor going to Europe and may be presented at court.

Three rob A. & P. collector of \$1,844 in Brooklyn store. Stillman case to close to-day with submission of report to referee. Jersey offers co-operation in war on pistol-toters.

Dier company spent \$2,000,000 while earning \$300,000, hearing reveals. Jury, with woman foreman, frees Mrs. Willis in fourteen minutes of husband's murder.

Epileptic convention proposes new law for marriage licenses. Doomed prisoner in Varotta kidnapping reported to have confessed, involving twenty in plot.

SPORTS

On Watch wins the Rainbow Handicap at Jamaica. The Yankees blank the Indians at the Polo Grounds, 3 to 0. The Giants lose to the Cubs in Chicago, 3 to 2.

Bill Brennan knocks out Jim Tracey, the Australian, in the eighth round at Madison Square Garden.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Stock prices irregular. Increase in New York County incorporations indicates business improvement. Boston & Maine stockholder seeks to enjoin voting of New Haven shares in electing directors.

Steel Heads Summoned by Untermeyer

Gary, Grace and Taylor Called to Testify Regarding Merger of Bethlehem and Lackawanna
Second Group To Be Probed Later
Morgan Member May Be on Stand in Inquiry About Consolidations

It was announced yesterday that Samuel Untermeyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee, had summoned Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation; Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; and Moses Taylor, chairman of the Lackawanna Steel Company, to appear at the City Hall to-morrow to testify concerning the Bethlehem-Lackawanna steel merger. Mr. Untermeyer, it is understood, also intends to gather all the information he can regarding the so-called six-company combination, and A. C. Dinkley, president of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, is expected to appear for that group. The intent of the proposed inquiry is to ascertain what effect both mergers will have on structural steel prices.

It also was reported yesterday that a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. may be called before the Lockwood committee, although the banking firm has not been acting in either of the mergers. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are bankers for the six companies consolidating, while the Guaranty Trust Company and the Bankers Trust Company were called in by the Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger.

While executives of the so-called six-company group were conferring in the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in an effort to reach an agreement on the terms of the consolidation of Bethlehem and Lackawanna formally approved the plan by which these two concerns will merge.

Terms Are Outlined
Mr. Taylor, chairman of the Lackawanna board of directors, and Mr. Grace each issued statements outlining the terms by which the absorption of Lackawanna will be effected. These were identical in their wording and read:

"The purchase price agreed to be paid by Bethlehem is an aggregate par amount of its 7 per cent preferred stock and Class B common stock equal to the par amount of the stock of Lackawanna outstanding (\$35,103,500), consisting of 40 per cent in the 7 per cent preferred stock and 60 per cent in the Class B common stock to be delivered by the Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger."

Bethlehem is also to assume the debts and obligations of Lackawanna. Bethlehem stockholders will be reauthorized to authorize the additional stock required for the consummation of the purchase at a meeting to be fixed shortly.

Following the meeting at the banking office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Thomas L. Chadbourne, an spokesman for the six-company group, said that no definite conclusions had been reached regarding the terms of the projected amalgamation, but indicated that substantial progress had been made.

He vigorously denied reports current in the financial district during the afternoon that plans were under way to include the Bethlehem-Lackawanna combine in the merger. He said that the six-company group had not been approached by the Schwab interests, nor had any of the companies represented by him approached the other group with the object of a merger.

Willing to Give Information
In reply to inquiries concerning an investigation of the six-company negotiations by the Lockwood committee Mr. Chadbourne said that the effort would be made to give all information asked for. He also said that executives of the various companies were planning to give to the Federal Trade Commission all data sought.

The twelve executives present at yesterday's conference were entertained at dinner by Mr. Chadbourne at his home, 510 Fifth Avenue, last evening. Conferences with the bankers will be continued to-day.

Mr. Grace says no financing will be (Continued on page fifteen)

Aerial Tailspins Tame, Says Daredevil Herrick

Strapped in Plane With Army Driver, He Takes 'Everything in the Book'

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representative Manuel Herrick, Republican of Oklahoma, self-styled aerial devil of Congress, took the air over Washington to-day, but his advertised plan of operating the machine himself was frustrated by the Army Air Service.

"Give him everything in the book," a top sergeant shouted to the aviator as the plane started from Bolling Field with Herrick safely strapped to a seat. The House adjourned prior to the getaway and members went to the pool.

Circling near the Capitol the plane went through enough daring stunts to give the average Congressman the thrill that comes once in a lifetime, but as the Oklahoma landed he called it tame.

Train Jumps Track, Wrecks Two Houses

CHICAGO, May 16.—Crashing down an embankment, a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to-day demolished two houses on the outskirts of the city and slightly injured one man. The wreck was caused by an open switch and a broken coupling.

250 Policemen Called to Trap Burglar Gang

Outfit and Can of Explosive Found on Third Floor of 901 Broadway After the Structure Is Surrounded

Detectives of the safe and left squad, acting under Captain Stapleton, late last night discovered a complete set of burglars' tools abandoned beside a safe on the third floor of the building at 901 Broadway. With the kit was a tin container full of nitroglycerine. The floor is occupied by C. M. McCoy, manufacturer.

The discovery was made after 150 patrolmen and 100 detectives, hurriedly summoned from the East Thirty-fifth Street and the West Thirtieth Street police stations had surrounded the entire block bounded by Fifth Avenue and Broadway and Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, acting on a tip received by Captain Stapleton that a safe blowing had been planned to take place in the area during the night.

The detectives found that an attempt had been made to bore through the two-foot wall on the fourth floor of 901 Broadway to the premises at 68 East Twenty-ninth Street.

Every Building Searched
After the building had been picked off by the swarming police, the most of which are occupied by silk mercers and manufacturers of embroidery. Systematic search was made of every structure entered, searchlights being used to examine every nook and corner.

While the floor to floor search was being carried out in more than a dozen structures, the police picked up a high, a big searchlight was played on fire escapes and cornices to prevent unobserved escape of the burglars. Squads of men armed with rifles were crowded into the building, the stock of buildings commanding the officers with instructions to stop any one attempting to escape over roofs.

The unusual police activity attracted a crowd of thousands, which packed about the patrolmen picketing, and a detail of uniformed men was assigned to keep spectators moving. The main floor of the building in which the burglary was found is occupied by Dawson, Rogers, Spitzer & Co., silk hosiery manufacturers. It was at first believed that the burglars were hiding in callars under this firm's quarters and doors were forced here to find no trace of the robbers was found.

Thirteen buildings within the block were searched before midnight, unsuccessfully.

Police Call for Keys
Among the buildings searched were those occupied by Robert Reis, manufacturers, at 893 Broadway, and Calhoun & Robbins, manufacturers, at 885 and 887 Broadway. Representatives of the latter firm, who were called to the scene by police telephone messages with keys to their premises. In cases where it was feared delay might contribute to possible escape the thieves' doors were forced and windows broken.

The detective squads visited safes in all floors, using hand searchlights. In several instances watchmen were ordered to remain in their quarters, and finding their visitors to be police officers, turned on lights and thus materially aided the search.

The information received by Captain Stapleton was declared to have come from a reliable source, and doubt existed as to whether one or two gangs of burglars were operating. After finding the kit the building at 901 Broadway was searched and a police guard and a second search on all floors was begun at 1 a. m.

Searchers Ask for More Lights
Early this morning the batteries of the flashlights being used by the searchers began to grow dim one by one. A hurry call was sent to the city and the search slackened somewhat in the fear that someone might get hurt stumbling around in the darkness.

The police took up headquarters in 901 Broadway on the corner opposite the beleaguered building. They were confident that with the coming of daylight the robbers would be found.

4 Drown, 4 Missing in Texas Bridge Collapse

30 Reported Plunged Into Brazos When Weakened Structure Gave Way

MARLIN, Tex., May 16.—Four persons were drowned and four others reported missing today when the Marlin-Belton bridge over the Brazos River, five miles west of here, gave way under pressure of high water. Early reports said that at least thirty persons were in the structure when it went into the river and that only six persons had been rescued.

Four bodies have been recovered. One of the persons rescued was the Rev. Herbert W. Knickerbocker, who was picked up a mile and a half below the bridge in an exhausted condition. Witnesses asserted they had seen eight persons sink in the stream after clinging to fragments of the wreckage for a time.

Most of those missing were on the west end of the bridge, working to repair damage done by the high water in upstreaming. The approach to this damage, which was done three weeks ago, the bridge had remained intact, and a crowd gathered on it to watch the raging waters. While thus engaged the west end of the structure gave way and all were thrown into the river.

Cabinet Loses On Snap Vote In Commons

British Government Defeated, 151 to 148, on Move to End Debate on Teachers' Pension Bill

Resignations Are Not Looked For

Lloyd George Absent and Meeting Called for To-day to Outline Policy

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, May 16.—The government was defeated in the House of Commons to-night on a snap vote. Less than half the members were in attendance during the debate, in which the government was proposing, in line with Sir Eric Geddes's economy report, that British school teachers contribute 5 per cent of their annual salaries to the teachers' superannuation fund, thereby reducing the national budget about £250,000.

Over the opposition of Austen Chamberlain, government leader and acting Premier in the absence of Lloyd George, Lord Robert Cecil moved to end the debate. The motion passed, 151 to 148, and cries of "Resign!" arose from all parts of the House. Chamberlain immediately offered a motion to adjourn the sitting, as is customary when the government finds itself in the minority, and the motion carried unanimously.

Resignation Not Looked For

The Cabinet will meet to-morrow morning to consider its position, but the belief was expressed in Parliamentary circles that the ministry would not resign. It was pointed out that the vote was not on a question of policy, as the only issue was whether the debate should continue. The question of whether the government's proposed levy on the teachers should be approved was not concerned in any way. As a matter of fact, the teachers' superannuation bill itself gave no signs of being a controversial measure.

After conferring with Premier Lloyd George by telegraph it is expected that the Cabinet at to-morrow's meeting will decide either to withdraw the proposal that it be referred to a committee.

The vote came most unexpectedly. The House of Commons has 707 members, but only 229 were on the floor. When the issue of ending the debate was raised the "die hard" Unionists saw a chance to beat the government on a point, and they were joined by the independent Liberals and the Labour party. When the session adjourned and the members had excitedly gone into the lobbies to take stock of the situation, no satisfactory explanation could be obtained as to why Chamberlain had pushed his point when there was plainly a possibility of defeat, forewarning of which was given by some independent Liberals.

Force Opposition Showdown
There seemed to be no question that the government was trying to force its own defeat, but the suggestion was offered that possibly Chamberlain wanted to see how many votes the opposition could muster in a showdown. Without likelihood that the government could be forced to resign when its policies were not at stake, it was suggested that by forcing a vote to-day the government leaders could get a fairly clear indication of how strong the opposition was.

This is not the only time that the present government has been defeated in the House of Commons. A similar situation has arisen two or three times before, the most notable coming last year in the defeat of a government amendment to a finance bill. On these occasions the Ministry did not resign.

The vote to-day served to revive talk of a general election. The failure of the Genoa conference has helped this gossip along, although it is not expected that any moves of this sort will be decided on until Lloyd George returns to London.

Shackleton Left \$2,500

LONDON, May 16.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer, left a property amounting in value to \$2,500 (approximately \$2,500) that had not been disposed of by settlement prior to his death on the steamship Quest off the island of George's Bank, Jan. 5, it was announced to-day. No personal property was included in this amount.

Poincare Decorates Gerard

PARIS, May 16.—James W. Gerard, the former American Ambassador to Germany, received from Premier Poincare to-day the star of grand officer of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his services to French prisoners during the war.

Heads of Closed Cuban Bank Held for Judicial Inquiry

HAVANA, May 16.—Herman Upmann, president, and his brother, Albert Upmann, of the Cuban-German banking firm of H. Upmann & Co., were detained late to-day on orders from Ricardo Lancis, Attorney General, and taken to the headquarters of the judicial police for a preliminary declaration.

The detention of the brothers was connected with the affairs of the bank, which failed to open for business May 1 and was taken over on May 12 by the Bank Liquidation Commission, after the members of the Havana Clearing House declined to come to its assistance.

The order of the Attorney General to detain the Upmanns followed closely upon the submission of a report to the bank liquidation commission by Angel G. Del Valle about Carlos M. Sotolongo, who made an examination of the bankbooks, especially in connection with certain information about the procedure of labor terrorism, telling the report on securities offered by the bank to secure a loan of \$3,000,000, which the clearing house members were asked to make.

Included in the report to the clearing house was a statement, alleging that the bank's books showed an entry of \$1,028,517 as "expenses of Herman Upmann in Washington to secure the return of property sequestered as a result of the war." Another statement set forth that \$1,891,650 of securities deposited by clients have been hypothecated by the bank without the written, but with the verbal, permission of the owners.

Harcing Expects Europe To Seek U. S. Aid Under Plan Hughes Suggested

Leaders at Genoa Still Plan To Lure America to Hague

By Wilbur Forrest
By Cable to The Tribune
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GENOA, May 16.—Despite the refusal of the United States to take part in the proposed international conference on Russia at The Hague next month, the leaders at the Genoa economic gathering to-day were still hopeful that further correspondence with Washington might open a way for American assistance in solving the difficulties which have wrecked the conference here.

Premier Lloyd George saw in the statement in Secretary of State Hughes's note that the United States was ready to join in arranging for an inquiry by experts into the economic situation in Russia and the necessary remedies, grounds for hope that further exchanges of notes with the Washington Administration might result in obtaining American co-operation in the solution of the Russian riddle.

Just what direction these discussions will take has been indicated. A few other conference leaders joined with Lloyd George in grasping at this last straw of hope, but other delegates, notably the French, expressed the belief that the Russian reply, to which Secretary Hughes referred an unmistakable, was only indicative of Moscow's unwillingness to co-operate in the reconstruction of Europe. It was indicated that the French and Belgians may withdraw their approval of The Hague meeting unless Lloyd George's hopes are endorsed by the Western powers here as a whole and a new appeal for aid is made to the United States.

Technically, the fate of the proposal to adjourn the Genoa meeting to meet again at The Hague hangs primarily on the reply of the Bolshevik delegation to the invitation to that meeting. They have asked another twenty-four hours time before making a formal reply, pending receipt of further instructions from Moscow. But actually the American note was the crowning blow to the hopes of most of the delegates that some show of success could be given the Genoa conference by reviving it with American co-operation at The Hague.

After informal as well as formal discussions had been held, a few other conference leaders joined with Lloyd George in grasping at this last straw of hope, but other delegates, notably the French, expressed the belief that the Russian reply, to which Secretary Hughes referred an unmistakable, was only indicative of Moscow's unwillingness to co-operate in the reconstruction of Europe. It was indicated that the French and Belgians may withdraw their approval of The Hague meeting unless Lloyd George's hopes are endorsed by the Western powers here as a whole and a new appeal for aid is made to the United States.

Majestic, Queen Of Liners, Here On Maiden Trip

Flying Flag of Britain, Giant Steamship Docks After Five Day and 14 Hour Run From Cherbourg
Wettest Vessel on Seas

Flying the flag of Britain, the White Star liner Majestic, "made in Germany," entered this port in triumph yesterday. It is doubtful if they will build steamships any bigger in this generation, and for a score of years at least the British may boast in the Majestic the biggest steamship on the seven seas and in the Cunard Mauretania, the fastest.

By a curious turn of chance the two great contenders for supremacy of the Atlantic in the matter of speed passed each other yesterday in the Narrows, but there was no mutual recognition more than customary dipping of the colors on the stern of each vessel.

Sir Bertram Hayes, master of the Majestic, and Captain A. H. Rostron, of the Mauretania, are good friends; both operating out of Southampton, Cherbourg and New York, but each was too engrossed yesterday with the way handling of their big charges to indulge in pleasantries across the Narrows. The radio handled their felicitations, but transcripts of these were not available, at least on the Majestic.

The latest acquisition of the White Star Line as she dropped anchor in Quarantine yesterday in the early afternoon made an exceedingly favorable impression. She surpassed in every way the reports of her that have come this way, and offered every opportunity for survey as she swung round her anchor and pointed her stem toward the sea.

Has Lines of Huge Yacht
She is a vessel of 56,000 tons gross with a displacement of 64,000 tons. She is 350 feet long, 55 feet wide with a hundred foot beam. From keel to bridge she towers 103 feet, but for all her colossal dimensions she gives no suggestion of unwieldy clumsiness, for she has the fine trim lines of a huge yacht and not an inch of unnecessary gear is apparent anywhere.

At 2:52 p. m., when the health officer passed her, it was thought that the Majestic would proceed to Gravesend Bay to make the turn, but Captain Hayes had a different notion of heading the vessel in the direction of the harbor, and by the clever manipulation of his helm and quadruple screws he pivoted perfectly and put her about without touching the mud. At 4:22 p. m. the skipper had his gangplank aboard, and later remarked that there was no credit due him, as his big legs were asked to make.

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Accosts Girl as Part Of His City Freedom

'This Is Awkward,' Prisoner's Comment; Insists Hyman Made Him a Public Guest
After she had been accosted last night by a man who persisted in following her, Miss Anna Calumbo, nineteen years old, of 213 East 107th Street, called Patrolman George Smith, on traffic duty at Thirty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, and had her admirer arrested.

"It's all right," said the man when Smith laid hands on him. "I'm Jack Ayres. Mayor Hyman gave me the freedom of the city recently, when I arrived from England."

At the East Thirty-fifth Street police station Ayres described himself as twenty-nine years old, a lawyer living at the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street.

"I say," said Ayres. "This is awkward. I have a dinner engagement at the Ritz. I meant no harm to the young woman. Mayor Hyman!"

It was said later at the Brevoort that he was not registered there. Arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in Night Court, he was sentenced to three days in prison.

Trade Impossible With Idle Nations

Contention That Productivity Is Key to Situation To Be Insisted On

By Carter Field
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Conditions may easily work out so that the United States will participate in an international consideration of the Russian situation, it was made clear at the White House to-day. In reply to a question as to whether the note dispatched yesterday to the Genoa conference left the door open for the United States to participate in the Russian discussions if there should be modifications in the proposals, the answer was emphatically that it did.

"No one on earth can tell at this moment what will be the next step with regard to Russia by this country," one Cabinet member keenly interested declared on leaving the White House after the Cabinet meeting.

"We are not going to keep our eyes and ears closed," said another Cabinet member. "We will listen attentively and give careful consideration to any proposals which may be made."

This statement was made just after receipt of cablegrams to the effect that Lloyd George was very hopeful that the United States would consent later to come into an international consideration of Russia.

State Department Silent

At the State Department all comment was refused, it being asserted that the note itself was as clear as it could be made. There was evident, also, a keen desire to avoid any statement, however informal, which might be variously interpreted, and have the effect of modifying the meaning of the note itself, especially as the American newspapers' interpretations of Administration policies on such important international questions are invariably called abroad.

It was made clear in Administration circles to-day, however, that the counter proposal made by the United States in yesterday's notes is regarded as essential to the economic situation in Russia, without which there would be no basis for the restoration of production.

The first followed several days of quiet, during which the police have been checking up much evidence seized last week in raids on union headquarters, the arrest of more than 150 labor leaders and the indictment of eight, including Fred Mader, president of the Building Trades Council, in connection with the slaying of two patrolmen by four bombers who escaped in an automobile.

Two new arrests were made to-day following reports that a confession had been made by John Miller, a machine gunner, who was arrested last week as owner of the death car. Miller previously had been quoted as saying the automobile was stolen from him three days ago before the crime. One of those taken into custody was Mrs. Margaret Miller, his wife. The other is a "mysterious stranger."

Miller, according to State's Attorney Crowe, was revealed to the police in the procedure of labor terrorism, telling, the official said, of orders for bombing and slugging, carried out by (Continued on page three)

Effect in Russia Considered

This section of the note just quoted in particular and the whole note throughout for that matter, was written with much more careful thought as to the effect on the Russian situation than the previous note. It is clear that the answer of the Administration is that the Russian government itself must be willing to give some sort of assurances that such credits or loans would not be confiscated, and that the best earnest of such an attitude in the future would be the recognition of legitimate debts already incurred.

"It is impossible," Secretary Hoover declared in a speech, "to conceive of any country that is not founded upon the right of property and the sanctity of contract."

Property rights are not a static thing; they are an instrument of industry and commerce and are as indispensable as ships.

Applies to Mexico Also

This statement by the Secretary of Commerce was frequently alluded to by Administration officials to-day as packing into a sentence the fundamental thought of this government with regard to both the Russian and Mexican problems. The idea was discussed at length in a Cabinet meeting two weeks ago, in which the Russian and the Mexican problems were compared, the chief difficulty of both being that there is no assurance to investors who might develop the countries and

Leading Favors Federal Daylight Saving Act

Ready to Sign Resolution if Congress Acts; Washington Plan Causes Confusion
From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Should Congress pass a daylight saving resolution, President Harding will sign it, it was learned at the White House to-day. Since the Capitol inaugurated daylight saving Monday without changing the hands of the clock there has been considerable confusion. Yesterday, local bankers protested to the President that under the new system they were unable to put through bank clearings and requested that the hands of the clock be changed